

WALL ST. BOMB MYSTERY CLEARED, BURNS SAYS; OTHER N. Y. PLOTS LAID TO MAN SEIZED ABROAD

HARDING SEEKS CONFERENCE OF 21 AMERICAN NATIONS

Wants Unity of Action on Mexico and Guatemala by All Republics.

MANY ARE IN LEAGUE.

Association of American Countries Could Settle Controversies, Washington Believes

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (Copyright, 1921).—President Harding has decided to call into action the Association of American Nations.

The occasion for the call happens to be the question of whether the Government of Guatemala shall be recognized, but this really is a vehicle for a Pan-American understanding on other matters of general concern to the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

Ever since the Armament Conference was summoned and newspapers began to look upon the gathering of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers as a sort of executive committee which would manage the affairs of the world, the countries in the South American Continent have felt slighted. They were not invited to the Washington Conference. Their only contribution to it was the use of the Pan-American Union Building for the conference committee.

President Harding has from the start had in mind a policy of closer association between the two Americas as a sort of substitute for the inclination of the last Administration to busy itself with European affairs. This greater interest of the United States, he has indicated, lies southward and not eastward. Yet the press of other matters has caused him to be diverted to other phases of foreign policy. The conclusion of the four-power treaty relative to islands in the Pacific stretching five thousand miles west of the American coast has made some South Americans apprehensive that Mr. Harding, like his predecessor, had strayed far afield and that he might neglect the affairs of Central and South America.

Mr. Harding has let it be known that he has not forgotten. In fact, he has hinted that an affirmative policy is in course of preparation which shall assure unity of action by the countries of this hemisphere on all matters of American concern. The deepest interest attaches to this move, for it will be recalled that while the South American countries have at joined the League of Nations some of

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FORGET-ME-NOT DAY TO-DAY FOR AID OF INJURED SOLDIERS

Your Purchase of a Flower Will Help Some Disabled Veteran to a Happier Christmas Day.

Buy a forget-me-not to-day. The disabled veterans of the World War who have appointed the day as Forget-Me-Not Day, appeal to the generosity of the public to remember the service men who, though disabled, are patiently striving to win their way to industrial fitness in some line of endeavor which will earn an honest living.

Those who would observe the day are asked to buy the flower emblem and to pay something more than it cost to give a soldier a flower of the day.

GERMANY MUST PAY REPARATIONS, ANSWER OF ALLIES

Will Not Even Consider Extension Unless Berlin Furnishes All the Facts.

PARIS, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—The Allied Reparations Commission has refused to consider Germany's request for an extension of time for January and February reparation payments until the German Government tells what she can pay on these instalments and gives other information demanded.

This developed when the text of the commission's note to the Berlin Government was made public here to day.

The reply expresses surprise that Germany failed to tell exactly what foreign exchange she would be able to deliver, what delays she desired and what guarantees she would offer meanwhile. Until these details are furnished it will be impossible to consider or even examine the request of the German Government, the note declares.

The commission expresses regret that Germany had not replied to its previous queries as to what action she proposed taking regarding the commission's suggestions for balancing the budget, preventing the exportation of German capital and measures to obtain foreign exchange from German holders.

U. S. TO BE ADVISED OF ANY PLAN MADE FOR REPARATIONS

Lloyd George Has a European Solution and One Involving America.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—While the conference beginning Monday between Premier Brand and Premier Lloyd George is potentially capable of developing the most important decisions for European economic reconstruction, it was learned last night that it is feared that the best the British Premier will be able to arrange will be a temporary stopgap scheme, because America is not yet ready to co-operate. There is a distinct possibility, however, that Lloyd George may elaborate two schemes to Brand—the first based purely on Allied and European arrangements, and the second and more comprehensive one involving American participation.

But whatever is decided or agreed upon for recommendation to the Allied and European Governments, the American Government will be promptly informed officially of the results of the conference.

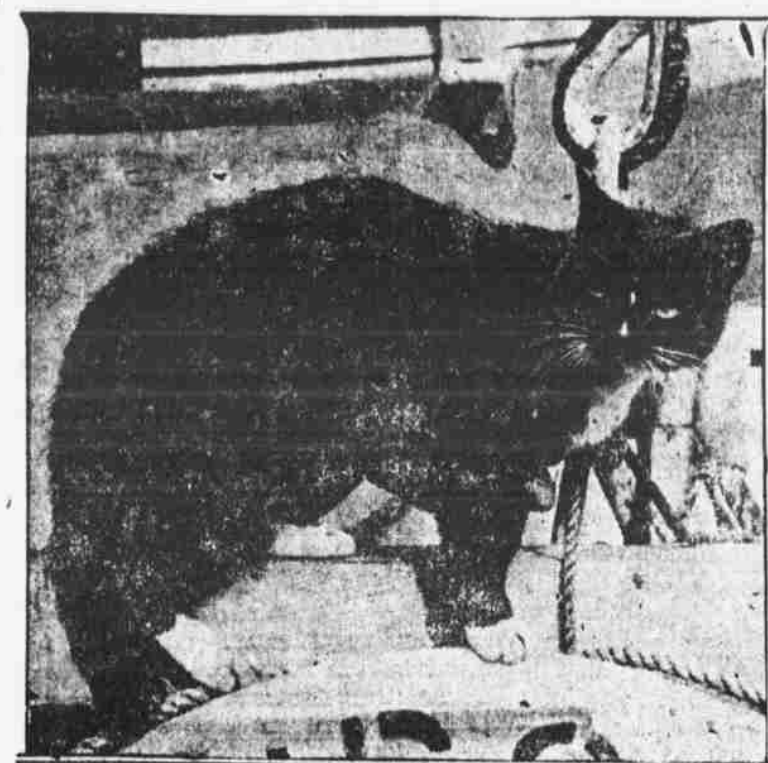
In reply to the probable French demand that German industry should come to its Government's aid in fulfilling the present reparation agreement, there is the answer given to the British Government by both Stinnes and Rathenau that as soon as the Allies recast the agreement in a form which the Allied non-political financial advisers agree is sound, they will co-operate to the fullest extent necessary.

RACING RESULTS.

NEW ORLEANS WINNERS.
FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs—Vogeler, 7 to 6 and 1 to 2; won; Little Polly, 2 to 1, second; Ro-chambeau third. Time, 1:15 2-5. Non-starters, Fuses, Clinchfield, Fred Kinney, Barter, On La La and Midnight Stories.

(Other racing news on page 4.)

Sea-Roaming Cat Comes Back Always to Home Port, Hoboken



MRS. BLITZEN KEYSSTONE.

This is Mrs. Blitzen, a cat so fond of "coming back" that she always comes back even to Hoboken. She has sailed the Seven Seas and has a sweetheart in every port. She consented to pose for this photograph in order to prove the truth of everything the ship news reporters have written about her. The reporters give her milk, and she doesn't want them to lose their jobs. Her maiden name was Satan, but now she is married and she recently brought her family of five little Blitzens to Hoboken from Buenos Ayres or Rio—nobody knows which—on the S. S. Huron.

TWO-DAY DEBATE, VOTE WEDNESDAY, DAIL PROGRAMME

Motion for Ratification to Be Made Monday With Full Publicity.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—Final decision on the Irish peace treaty by the Dail Eireana can be expected on Wednesday, but not before, according to information obtained from authoritative Sinn Fein circles.

Debate on the motion to allow full publicity to the views of the conflicting sections of opinion in the Dail will, it is thought, occupy the sessions Monday and Tuesday, with final action on Wednesday.

According to reports in circulation to-day, every member of the Dail will make a speech at next week's public session to justify his vote. Many of these were expected to be confined to a few words of explanation, but the main speeches for and against the treaty are likely to be of considerable length.

The members of the Dail assembled to-day for continuance of the secret sessions of the last three days. What has occurred at these sessions is conjectural, but it is assumed, in view of the announced forthcoming public session, that some tentative programme at least must have been agreed upon, the final details of which remain to be worked out.

The crowd permitted Eamon J. Duggan, one of the signers of the peace agreement, to pass in unnoticed. Michael Collins, arriving in an automobile, got a slight cheer. Eamon De Valera, who drove up accompanied by Erskine Childers, reported as leading the fight against ratification of the treaty, was warmly received.

During the Dail meeting this morning, the newspaper men, who previously had been permitted to remain in the corridors of the building, were

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BANDITS SHOOT AT WOMAN AS THEY FLEE WITH \$4,200

Witnessing Daring Hoboken Hold-Up, She Screamed for Help—Highwaymen Escape

Six armed men to-day held up two representatives of Springmeyer, Patterson & Co., leather merchants of Hoboken, on one of the busy streets of that city and stole from them the week's payroll, amounting to \$4,200.

They got away in a motor car, which they afterward abandoned. The two victims later identified two pictures in the Hoboken "Rogues' Gallery" as likenesses of members of the hold-up party.

Cornelius Donker, bookkeeper for the firm, accompanied by Charles Kaiser, an employee, left the Hoboken Trust Company a little after 10 o'clock with the payroll in a leather bag. Donker walked ahead, carrying the bag. Kaiser was about ten feet behind him.

They had reached Eleventh and Garden Streets, about four blocks from the leather plant, when the six armed men sprang upon them. Kaiser said afterward that they seemed to come from the sky. Three, with drawn pistols, fell on Donker, knocked him down and grabbed the money bag. The other three put their guns against Kaiser's body and backed him against the wall of a grocery store on the corner.

At the instant of the hold-up a small touring car ran to the curb almost alongside the party and the three men who had taken the bag made a run for it.

As they did so there was a scream from a woman which startled them. Margaret Marlow, a servant in the house at No. 1036 Garden Street, had seen the hold-up and cried out for help. One of the robbers turned and called for her to "Shut up, or you'll go to heaven!" To emphasize

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CRAZED MAN KILLS POLICEMAN, TURNS PISTOL ON WOMEN

Fires Fifty Shots in Chase Through Long Branch Business Centre.

SHOPPERS IN TUMULT.

Prisoner Saved From Mob Crying "Lynch Him!"—Believed Shell Shock Victim.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 17.—Patrolman Herman A. Emmons was shot and killed to-day while on duty at Broadway and Third Avenue, by Ernest Williams, a negro, believed to have been crazed as a result of shell shock during the war. The shooting was in the heart of the Long Branch business district with many women shoppers nearby.

Williams Reloaded his revolver and fired, firing at his pursuers, and was captured after making a stand in the rear yard of a house in Second Avenue. He fired more than fifty shots.

According to witnesses, Williams approached the patrolman, and, when twenty feet away, drew the revolver and fired four times. One bullet pierced Emmons' throat and another entered his chest.

As the policeman fell women screamed and ran into the stores. Williams, with the revolver drawn, pointed it at men nearest him and retreated up the street. A crowd gathered, some rushing to Emmons. Williams fired two more shots and then began reloading.

All along the street as the negro passed, women fled into doorways. Then Patrolmen Ducho and De Santis arrived and, with revolvers drawn, dashed for the negro. He fled, turning at intervals to fire at the pursuers.

He backed into the yard of a house in Second Avenue, where he took his stand and blazed away as the crowd closed in. The officers returned the fire, but because of his concealment could not hit him.

The house and yard were surrounded by a crowd that yelled and waited for an opportunity to close in on the man. Women and children fled, terror-stricken.

When the negro's supply of cartridges was exhausted, Ducho and De Santis dashed over a fence upon him. The crowd tried to take the negro from them, shouting, "Lynch him!"

Williams was badly maimed before the policemen could get him to the City Hall Police Station. Later they transferred him to the county jail for treatment for insanity.

Emmons died on the way to Monmouth Hospital. He was married. The police learned that several attempts had been made recently to have Williams committed to an asylum as his neighbors said he had been acting queerly.

BIGGEST ZEPPELIN TO BE BUILT BY GERMANY FOR U. S.

PARIS, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—The Council of Ambassadors has granted permission to the United States to contract for the construction at Friedrichshafen, Germany, of a Zeppelin of the L-70 type. This decision marks the end of diplomatic negotiations which have proceeded since July.

The United States based its application on the ground that it was entitled to another airship under Germany's reparations agreement.

BOMB SUSPECT HELD IN POLAND LABOR UNION RADICAL HERE

WALL ST. BOMB MYSTERY CLEARED, DECLARES BURNS

Says Lindenfeld Is Only Known Man Who Knows All About Explosion.

AN AGENT OF LENINE.

Sent Abroad to Get Information That Would Lead to Seizure of Others in Plot

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—The arrest in Warsaw of Wolfe Lindenfeld will clear up the entire mystery of the Wall Street explosion of Sept. 16, 1920, it was stated positively to-day by William J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigation.

Lindenfeld, whose arrest was reported to the department by the Associated Press, was described by Mr. Burns as the key to the solution of the mystery and "the only man that we know in the world that knows all about it."

Mr. Burns declared that Lindenfeld himself was not implicated in the explosion, one of the worst tragedies in the history of New York, but was so close to the radical elements who were its perpetrators that he knew all about it. The Third Internationale was the moving spirit behind the plot.

Radicals in Europe as well as in the United States, Mr. Burns asserted, were under surveillance by the department for suspected connection with the explosion, and if the information to be obtained from Lindenfeld proves to be as expected arrests are in immediate prospect.

Lindenfeld, according to Mr. Burns, went abroad originally on behalf of the Justice Department to obtain information which would lead to the arrest of those responsible for the explosion. When reports were received from him, Mr. Burns said, Sylvester Cosgrove, one of the department's agents, was sent over to find out why Lindenfeld was not sending the information promised and the arrest followed.

LENIN'S REPRESENTATIVE WHILE IN UNITED STATES

Lindenfeld, Mr. Burns explained, was the representative in New York before his departure for abroad of radical Polish papers and also was one of the representatives in America of Lenin and the Third Internationale. He was recommended to the Burns Detective Agency as the man who knew most about the Wall Street explosion, Mr. Burns declared, adding that careful check had borne this out.

"Lindenfeld," said Mr. Burns, "is

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HARDING TO HANG STOCKING AT HOME; PLANS QUIET XMAS

White House Plans Call For No Activities Except Probable Church Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. A quiet Christmas in the White House will be observed by the President and Mrs. Harding unless present plans are changed by unexpected developments. It was announced that the President would hang up his stocking "at home" and, with the possible exception of attending church, nothing would break the quietude of the holiday.

Doubts of Lindenfeld's Honesty Caused His Arrest in Warsaw Two Months Ago—Known Here As Always on Both Sides in Factional Quarrels.

Reported to Be Violence Director of One of the Radical Organizations—Was Host at Farewell Dinner to Trotzky—Was Charged With "Double Crossing."

The United States authorities have been in possession of most of the information contained in the published sketch of the confession of Wolfe Lindenfeld, arrested in Warsaw and said to have confessed his part in the Wall Street bomb explosion, for at least four months. Lindenfeld left this country in the employ of the Government about that time, although previous experiences with him had created serious doubts as to his trustworthiness.

Renewed doubts as to his honesty caused the United States to bring about his arrest in Warsaw two months ago on a technical charge. Sylvester Cosgrove was then sent over to Warsaw to "find out what sort of a game Lindenfeld was playing."

STORY OF SOLVING BOMB MYSTERY TOLD BY AGENTS

With All Europe as Field, Operatives Traced Suspects to Warsaw.

WARSAW, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—Plots and counter plots, reading like a chapter from fiction, were involved in the search for clues in many parts of Europe by American Secret Service agents which resulted in the arrest here yesterday of Wolfe Lindenfeld, alias William Linde, in connection with the Wall Street bomb explosion in New York in September, 1920. Lindenfeld has fully confessed, the authorities say, naming the ring-leaders in the plot, which is declared was aimed at J. P. Morgan, the informal machine exploding prematurely.

According to Sylvester Cosgrove and Paul Altendorf, who trailed Lindenfeld, the suspect has named five principals in the plot, now in Europe, who received \$20,000 from the Moscow Third Internationale through New York Communists. Lindenfeld has declared his willingness to return to New York as soon as possible and turn State's evidence. The Polish authorities say he was exposed in 1906 as a Russian secret agent and returned to America at that time, returning to Europe last spring.

Altendorf came to Europe in February last, while Lindenfeld came over in March. During the summer Altendorf, living in various Communist centres, obtained a clue which led him to seek Lindenfeld's acquaintance. As a result, Cosgrove arrived in Warsaw two months ago, posing as having connections with Communist groups in America, and was introduced to Lindenfeld by Altendorf.

After establishing his acquaintance, Cosgrove suggested to Lindenfeld a scheme whereby, by giving information

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The giving out of the story of his confession as though it were new-made in Warsaw is not understood by the authorities here, but is believed likely to be due to the machinations of Dr. Paul Altendorf, a former American spy of foreign birth, with whom the secret service have had exasperating experiences.

Lindenfeld was active in the Russian revolution of 1906. He was banished to Siberia. He escaped and in 1912 his arrival in this country was disclosed by his activities in radical industrial movements. He was chief bomb setter and violence director of one of the most radical industrial organizations, at least so he has told Government agents. Wherever the headquarters of a union hostile to Lindenfeld's associates had been blown up there Lindenfeld was found to have been recently. There was never evidence enough to fasten a crime upon him. The organizations in which he was active were finally expelled from their international unions as being more devoted to anarchy than to the best interests of labor.

"In justice to the Housewreckers' Union, it is proper for The Evening World to say here that it was not the body to which Lindenfeld referred, though members of that organization have close family and fraternal connections with other radical unions which he implicated. Lindenfeld became friendly with Leon Trotzky when Trotzky was in Chicago. When Trotzky started for Russia to join in overthrowing the Czar's Government, Lindenfeld was his host at dinner and throughout radical circles predicted Trotzky would within a few months "become the ruler of Russia."

After the war, when he knew he was under constant observation, he voluntarily offered to become a "stool pigeon" among radicals. When several of the men sought by the Department of Justice on Lindenfeld's information disappeared almost at the moment fixed for their arrest, Lindenfeld came under suspicion and was dropped temporarily.

After the Wall Street explosion he appeared again. Some of his information dovetailed exactly with the best information the Government had about the great bomb plot.

Lindenfeld said the explosion was perpetrated by a band of anarchists, organized in an industrial body in which the majority of the members were Italians, who had been responsible for many of the explosions